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This 31st annual research report presents a record of State education association legislative goals, the extent of their realization, and important school laws passed. Coverage is for 29 States in which educational legislation was considered. Subjects include (1) school finance, (2) salaries, (3) tenure and contracts, (4) certification, (5) leaves of absence, (6) professional negotiations, (7) retirement and social security, (8) textbooks, instruction, and curriculum, (9) pupil transportation, (10) education of exceptional children, (11) school buildings and sites, (12) school district reorganization, (13) local school administration, (14) State school administration, (15) higher education, and (16) miscellaneous topics affecting teachers and students. (TT)

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School Law Series

RESEARCH REPORT 1966-R15

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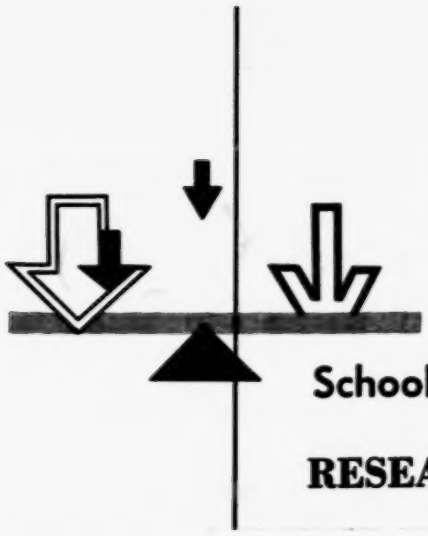

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RESEARCH REPORT 1966-R15

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High Spots in State School Legislation, January 1-August 1, 1966

An Annual Compilation

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FOREWORD

Each year attention is focused on the legislative programs of the state education associations and what the state legislatures have done to improve, expand, and modify the educational systems in their states. New laws relating to school finance, school administration, teacher and pupil welfare, higher education, and other educational matters are of vital interest. Knowing what one state education association aimed for by way of legislation and what it achieved is of importance to its counterparts in the other states, for it helps them in their own programs. Success on a new piece of school legislation in one state may make it easier to secure the passage of a similar proposal elsewhere.

One purpose of this annual report, now in its thirty-first year, is to provide an interchange of information among the state education associations. Because of the regularity of its appearance and its organization by subject matter, the report also serves as a useful and quick research device for those who seek information on statutory developments in education.

The NEA Research Division expresses its thanks to the state education associations for supplying the information for this report. The 1966 compilation was prepared by Frieda S. Shapiro, Research Associate.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

The state education association legislative goals, the extent of their realization, and the important school laws passed are the subjects of this annual comilation. The 1966 report reflects what has taken place in the legislative field at the state level during the first seven calendar months of 1966.

Between January 1, 1966, and August 1, 1966, the legislatures of 23 states were convened in regularly scheduled sessions, 20 in annual meetings, and three--Kentucky, Mississippi, and Virginia--in biennial meetings. This period was also marked by lawmaking activities through the continuation into 1966 of the regular sessions of the 1965 legislatures in Delaware, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and in Wisconsin, a state where no 1966 regular session was due to be held; and through the call of special sessions by the legislatures in 20 states, including those in 14 states which meet regularly only in odd-numbered years. Altogether, the governing bodies of 38 states met to transact business during the current year. Listed below are the states where regular legislative sessions were held during the first seven months of 1966:

Alaska	Michigan*
Arizona	Mississippi (biennial)
California	New Jersey*
Colorado	New Mexico
Delaware*	New York
Georgia	Pennsylvania*
Hawaii	Rhode Island
Kansas	South Carolina
Kentucky (biennial)	South Dakota
Louisiana	Virginia (biennial)
Maryland	West Virginia
Massachusetts	Wisconsin (1965 holdover)

*Also 1965 holdover session

Many of the states whose legislatures meet annually as a matter of course do not hold plenary sessions in even-numbered years. The even sessions are mostly of short duration, with mainly budgetary matters up for consideration by the lawmakers. Although measures other than state appropriations appear on the calendar of these sessions, the bulk of the legislative work is conducted during the sessions called in the odd-numbered years. Special sessions, where held, are usually short ones also; and while sometimes their main purpose is to act on education matters, more often other pressing state business, like legislative reapportionment in recent times, brings these sessions about. These factors explain why fewer school bills were passed in 1966 than in the year before.

This 1966 report summarizes for 29 states both the legislative goals of the state education associations and the significant education laws enacted in the regular and special sessions. Included are all the above-listed states, with the exception of Louisiana, for which no information is carried. In addition, information is reported for Alabama, Arkansas, Maine, Missouri, Nevada, and Tennessee. Coverage is limited to the period January 1, 1966, to August 1, 1966, except for Alabama, Arkansas, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, where some 1965 school legislation, mostly enacted late that year, is included as well. As of August 1, 1966, the close-out date for this compilation the Alabama, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania legislatures had not yet adjourned, while the Delaware, Michigan, and New Jersey legislatures were in recess. Where final action on proposed legislation in these states could not be reported, the status of the bills is noted.

As usual, the material for this compilation was supplied by the state education associations in response to a questionnaire from the NEA Research Division. The information was augmented from such sources as state education association journals, legislative bulletins, and digests of school laws. The amount and scope of coverage given each state depends largely on the manner in which the material was made available. For this reason, the information presented here varies from state to state.

Reported first are the major legislative achievements and defeats of 1966 as identified by the state education associations. A state-by-state listing of the goals and enactments in 18 subject-matter areas follows.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS AND DEFEATS

	Achievements	Defeats
Alabama	Successfully fought the repeal of the state-wide tenure law	...
Alaska	Legislation defining school-board responsibility	Failure to set up a state school board independent of political administration
Arizona	None	Failure to enact a state-wide kindergarten program with state funds, to improve the teacher retirement system, and to pass legislation with respect to retention of underground rights in sale of state lands. (Note: No action was expected in this session, but passage of these measures in a reasonable time is expected.)
Delaware	Enactment of a partially contributory pension law, marking a major breakthrough on pension matters	Failure to interpret and get approval of the association's professional negotiation bill, and failure to block passage of legislation to permit free transportation of nonpublic-school children.
Georgia	Securing financing for reduction in normal retirement age from 65 to 63, and improvements in teacher retirement	Failure to obtain passage of professional practices act and continuing contract act
Hawaii	Reclassification of principals and vice-principals to provide for a more equitable salary differential between educational officers and teachers	...
Kansas	A constitutional amendment for a new state structure for education	Inability to secure repeal of the 104 percent per-pupil budget limitation in the foundation act
Kentucky	Increase in the state teacher salary allotment with experience a required factor; also, permissive local nonproperty taxes	Failure to secure a $200 increase in Foundation Program for current operating expense and a $200 increase for capital outlay
Maryland	Passage of three new benefits in the state teachers' retirement system	Defeat of the Cooper-Hughes Tax Reform Bill which cost public education $22,800,000 in essential increased support
Massachusetts	...	Defeat of bill providing for a higher state minimum salary for teachers
Michigan	Realization of first step toward actuarial funding of the retirement system	None

Major Achievements and Defeats

	Achievements	Defeats
Mississippi	$23 million increase for the Common School Fund	Failure to provide for election at large of county board members and appointment of county superintendent
Missouri	Improvement of the school foundation program	None
Nevada	Significant raise in salary of state school superintendent immediately prior to selection of new superintendent	...
New Jersey	Two major achievements: elimination of social security offset, thereby increasing retirement benefits by $1,200 to $1,500; and enactment of a 3-percent sales tax	Failure to enact professional negotiation procedures
New Mexico	Inclusion of teacher qualification and experience distributions in the state equalization fund	Defeat of a $12 raise in the basic support distribution
New York	Two achievements: enactment of the 8-percent pay plan which requires school boards to assume the teacher's retirement contribution to this extent; and the increase in state aid	Failure to enact meaningful negotiating procedures for public employees
Pennsylvania	Revision of the minimum-salary law (1965)	Enactment of legislation providing for free bus transportation to pupils attending nonprofit private and parochial schools (1965)
Rhode Island	Act allowing paid-up insurance benefits to continue after retirement	Failure to secure passage of association's professional negotiation act
South Dakota	Two achievements: additional state support of $1 million for elementary and secondary schools, although far short of goal; and some improvements in the teacher retirement system	Failure to pass legislation to require all property to be in districts offering a 12-year program of education
Virginia	A massive breakthrough in the support of public education in the state	...
West Virginia	The funding of Step 2 of the 1965 enactment for improvement of salaries and supporting services in 1966-67	Failure of legislature to improve sick leave benefits for teachers
Wisconsin	Increase in state aid funds (1965 carryover session)	...

SCHOOL FINANCE

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	Attempt to equalize ad valorem assessments	...
	Intelligent and equitable appropriation of surplus in the Alabama Special Educational Trust Fund, earmarked for schools	Achieved. $31,782,379 appropriated for current operation of public elementary and secondary schools and certain higher educational institutions, in addition

	Association Goals	Enactments
		to the appropriation for the 1965-1967 biennium (Act 16 of 1966 Spec. Sess.). $600,000 appropriated to the Alabama Educational Television Commission for capital outlay purposes (Act 17 of 1966 Spec. Sess.). For other appropriations, see Higher Education
Alaska	Place kindergartens under the school foundation program	Achieved (Ch. 153). Kindergartens included in school minimum foundation program, with each kindergarten child to be counted as one-half of a regular pupil in average daily membership of school district.
	Tax assessment on property outside as well as inside the organized borough	...
	Building regional high schools to help educate isolated youngsters more easily	Achieved (Ch. 168). $5 million bond issue to finance construction of regional high schools to be placed before the voters this fall.
	Maintain state's share of financing the cost of the public schools at about 60 percent	Achieved (Ch. 160). New teacher salary provisions in the foundation program maintain the element of major support from the state at about 60 percent of total expenditure.
	See Higher Education and School Buildings and Sites	
Arizona	A state-wide kindergarten program with state funds	...
	Retention of underground rights in the sale of state lands	...
Arkansas		See Salaries.
California	Supplemental support for districts of low assessed wealth	Achieved partially (AB 52). Makes available $30.2 million in supplemental support in 1966-67 to elementary-school districts below $12,000 assessed valuation per average daily attendance, and to high-school districts below $29,000 assessed valuation per ADA, provided they levy sufficient local taxes to qualify.
	Money to decrease class size	Achieved (AB 52). Apportions $10 million to all school districts for class size reduction in the first three grades. Measure doubles to $20 the per ADA grant in the foundation program for reducing class size to 32 pupils in 1966-67, to 31 in 1967-68, and to 30 in 1968-69.
	Money for compensatory education	See Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	...	State reimbursement to school districts for driver training increased from $45 to $50 per pupil (AB 105).
	...	Improvements in assessment practices (AB 80).
Colorado	Implementation of special education program	Appropriation for special education increased by over $3 million; marks the first time that this area of education has been recognized to any extent.
	Full implementation of the transportation phase of the Foundation Program	Achieved. Program fully implemented by an increase of $474,000; total allocation for transportation, $4,247,550.
	...	Appropriation of over $2 million in state funds to take care of growth and contingency reserve. Aside from increases in special education and transportation appropriations, there was no increase in state financial support for elementary and secondary schools. Total 1966-67 appropriation for education, including income from school lands and federal leases going to schools, was $78 million, up $12 million over 1965-66.
		See Higher Education.
Delaware	School finance legislation for equalization of educational opportunities, school consolidations, and changes in unit allocation law	No school finance legislation was considered, but governor appointed a 7-member committee to review financial problems and to make recommendations to the legislature.
	Permit state support for kindergartens on a limited basis	...
Georgia	To secure supplementary appropriations for the public schools for 1966-67	Achieved (HB 2). In addition to 1965-1967 biennial appropriation made in 1965, the following supplementary appropriations were made for 1966-67: for operation, $457,000; for grants to systems, $383,732; for capital outlay, for buildings, $2 million; for capital outlay, trade schools, $101,000.
	Increased maintenance and operation funds to local school systems	Achieved (HB 292). Increases the allowance per state allotted teacher to $850 each, effective in 1967-68.
	A constitutional amendment to allow local school systems to increase capital outlay millage from 7 percent to 10 percent	...
	A constitutional amendment to remove present 20-mill limit for school purposes	...
Kansas	Substitute 110 percent for the 104 percent per-pupil budgetary limitation and permit any proposed budget to exceed	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
	10 percent per pupil if average increase over the preceding two years plus proposed budget shall not have exceeded 10 percent per pupil; or authorize local boards to publish intent to budget more than the 4-percent per-pupil increase, subject to voter approval if protest petitions warrant	
	Provide that districts may overestimate enrollments by 10 percent without penalty and that expenditure budgets be adjusted to actual September 15 enrollments, and any excess funds thus raised be used to reduce the amount the district may levy the succeeding budget year	Achieved partially (SB 10, 1966 Sp. Sess.). Permits district to adjust its expenditures to actual September 15 enrollment of the current year. Removes penalty for raising by district levy, together with other revenues, funds in excess of budgetary limitation, the penalty being the deduction of the excess amount from the current year's payment from the state school foundation fund to the district. Under new provision, the excess of revenues shall be used to reduce the district's ad valorem levy for the following year; if the district expends too much, the excess shall be deducted from the state payment for the following year.
	...	$240,516,871 appropriated for educational purposes at all levels for 1966-67, a net increase of $3,337,678 over previous year. Provides $16,135,845 more for operating expenditures, but $12.8 million less for new construction and other capital expenditures. Includes $83,600,000 for school foundation financing for 1966-67 as against $79,160,000 for 1965-66.
Kentucky	To amend the Foundation Program formula for calculating costs to provide a $500 salary increase per approved unit for Ranks I, II, and III (four years of college, a master's degree, and a master's degree plus 30 graduate hours, respectively) for first year of the 1966-1968 biennium, and $400 additional increase in second year of the biennium	Achieved. See Salaries.
	$200 increase per unit, from $900 to $1,100 for current operating expenses	...
	$200 increase per unit, from $600 to $800 for capital outlay for the first year of the 1966-1968 biennium	...
	Full value property assessment with an effective tax rate	Full value property assessment achieved by Kentucky Court of Appeals decision.
	Permissive local nonproperty taxes	Achieved (HB 471). Approves permissive local nonproperty taxes as follows: Occupational tax, 1/2 percent; excise tax, up to 20 percent; utility tax, up to 3 percent.

	Association Goals	Enactments
Maryland	Passage of the Cooper-Hughes Bill (SB 131), a far-reaching tax reform measure with basic purposes of alleviating the property tax burden and strengthening local government. Proposal provided that all revenues from the 3-percent sales tax would be returned to the counties on an equalization basis, with loss in state revenue to be regained by the imposition of a graduated 3- to 6-percent state income tax. Included in Cooper-Hughes formula was $22,800,000 for increased state aid for education in the area of foundation support and new formulas to aid in increased costs of school construction	Measure passed the Maryland Senate 16-12 and received a plurality in the House of Delegates, but fell two votes short of needed constitutional majority.
Massachusetts	Imposition of a limited tax on retail sales to provide educational aid for the cities and towns, check the growing tax burden on real estate, and meet revenue needs of the state	Achieved (Ch. 14).
Michigan	Increase in state school support by raising the basic support formula (Part A) from $255 gross allowance per membership pupil with 4.6 mills deductible to $280.50 per membership pupil with 5.06 mills deductible; and raising assistance to low valuation districts (Part B) from $380 gross allowance per membership pupil with 14.5 mills deductible to $405 gross per pupil with 15.0 mills deductible	Achieved substantially (PA 271). Provides an estimated improvement of about $50 million in state support for 1966-67 by raising Part A of formula to $278 gross allowance per membership pupil with 5.03 mills deductible, and raising Part B of formula to $405 gross allowance per membership pupil with 15.0 mills deductible.
	Summer collection of school taxes	Achieved (PA 31). Permits summer collection of taxes for school districts.
Mississippi	Make assessment of property in all school districts more uniform and realistic	...
Missouri	To secure improvement of the school foundation program	Achieved (SCS HB 20, 2nd Extra Sess. 1965). Changes the school foundation program formula to provide for the distribution of an additional $10 million in state school funds for the 1966-67 school year; this is in addition to $5 million required by growth in enrollment and additional teachers. Includes increase in payments based on teacher preparation from $295 to $320 for teachers with 120-149 hours, and from $455 to $492 for 150 or more hours. See Salaries.
Nevada	An emergency appropriation of up to $3.3 million additional state support to needy school districts; these funds to be appropriated from expected surplus in state general fund and to be distributed on basis of present state support formula	Achieved partially (AB 7, Spec. Sess. 1966). Appropriates $1.5 million in state aid to school districts for the 1966-67 fiscal year, to be distributed under present state support formula.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Oppose passage of SB 14, which attempts to place state budgetary controls on school districts, including limitation on percentage increase in total budget in a three-year period and percentage that salaries can be of total district budget	Achieved. SB 14 killed in Senate Finance Committee.
New Jersey	$90 million in additional state aid; change from foundation program to a modified percentage shared cost plan to distribute total state aid of approximately $213 million	Achieved partially (Ch. 31). State aid increased by $95 million; shared-cost plan not enacted, but foundation program raised from $200 to $400 per pupil; minimum aid increased from $50 to $75 per pupil; local fair share millage raised from 5 mills to 10-1/2 mills. Building and foundation program increased from $30 to $45 per pupil; local fair-share millage increased from 1/2 mill to 3/4 mill. Six cities with over 100,000 population to receive additional state aid of $27 per pupil.
	A general sales or income tax, singly or combined, to provide sufficient revenue to finance increased state school aid	Achieved (Ch. 30). Establishes a 3-percent sales tax, effective July 1, 1966; exempts food and clothing.
	Increase incentives for school district reorganization and consolidation	Achieved partially. Reduced local fair share for first 10 years extended to new consolidated districts. Reorganization incentive cut by 50 percent.
	Extend formula or shared cost state aid to county vocational schools	Achieved (Ch. 31). Foundation program made applicable to county vocational schools with minimum aid of $100 per pupil.
	State aid of $4.9 million for vocational education	Achieved partially (Ch. 33). Appropriates $2 million in state aid for vocational education.
	$1.2 million in state aid for manpower development and training and for work-study program	...
	See Miscellaneous General Legislation	
	See Education of Exceptional Children	
New Mexico	Increase in basic support distribution in the school equalization fund from $268 per pupil in weighted average daily membership to $280 per WADM	Goal unrealized. Basic support distribution for 1966-67 remains at $268 per WADM, the same as the previous year. Total appropriation to school equalization fund for 1966-67 is $103,766,051 (Ch. 66).
	A $6,800,000 appropriation, an increase of $415,000 to cover all the costs of a safe and modern transportation program so that local funds need not be used	Achieved (Ch. 66). $6,800,000 appropriation included in school equalization fund for 1966-67.
	Qualification distribution of $400 per master's degree teacher, principal,	Achieved (Ch. 13). Provides for the qualification and experience

	Association Goals	Enactments
	counselor, and librarian; experience distribution of $50 per teacher-year of experience up to 10 years for the bachelor's degree and 15 years for the master's degree	distributions as requested in the school equalization fund; these distributions to go to the local schools to use at their discretion.
	Permit school districts to levy additional millage outside the 20-mill limit for support of their schools, with this additional levy not to exceed 10 mills	...
	Property reappraisal law with an incentive distribution going to the schools in those counties which undertake the reappraisal	Achieved (Ch. 26). Provides that when a county signs a contract for reappraisal, the school districts within the county receive from the state the equivalent of what a 1-mill county levy would produce. When the new values are placed on the tax rolls, the schools in the county receive from the state the equivalent of 1.7 mills, and the county receives .3 mill.
New York	Increase the ceiling on operating expenses for state aid purposes from $600 to $660 per pupil	Achieved (Ch. 767).
	Increase the minimum amount of operating aid from $216 to $238 per pupil	Achieved (Ch. 767).
	Increase the minimum total aid from $240 to $264 per pupil	Achieved (Ch. 767).
	Provide for an automatic increase in the ceiling and minimum aid levels in 1967-68	...
	Provide for 1968-69 and thereafter that the ceiling and minimum aid levels be based upon the state average	...
	Authorize districts whose operating expenses are less than the ceiling to use current budget in computing state aid except that the approved budget increase shall not exceed 7 percent	Achieved (Ch. 767). Adds a permanent current budget provision based on up to 7 percent of a district's base year operating expense per pupil.
	Increase from 1,250 to 5,000 the maximum number of pupils to which the sparsity correction may be applied	Sparsity correction amended for districts with full valuation per pupil under $18,000 to allow the correction on up to 1,500 pupils instead of 1,250. The 1965-66 temporary sparsity correction based on the first 1,500 pupils for districts with a full valuation of $18,000 or more extended for one year (Ch. 767).
	Provide a density correction for districts with more than 5,000 pupils (except cities with more than 125,000 persons) ranging from 5 to 10 percent, according to the number of pupils attending special classes relative to the state-wide average, or according to the	Ch. 767 contains following provisions: Adds a temporary provision allowing districts which use the sparsity size correction to count 60 percent of their weighted average daily attendance in excess of 8,000 in the size correction

	Association Goals	Enactments
	true-value tax rate of the district relative to $11 per thousand	Revises the expenditure check provisions to relate them to district operating expense (up to $660 per pupil) with the provision that the minimum tax rate be not less than $11 per thousand on full valuation. Also included in Ch. 767 is a save-harmless guarantee related to state aid earned by a district in the 1965-66 school year.
	Provision to insure that all school districts raise their local share of school support in order to receive the full amount of state aid as calculated by the formula	...
	...	Final legislative approval given to proposed constitutional amendment to authorize a lottery for the support of education; this proposal is to be submitted to the voters at the general election in November 1966 (SI 897, SP 906). See Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum. See Miscellaneous General Legislation.
Pennsylvania	Passage of state education association-sponsored HB 868 proposing that the reimbursable cost per teaching unit be increased from $6,800 to the average actual instruction expense state-wide and that the local effort be increased in a corresponding amount	Although HB 868 was not passed, goal substantially realized in enactment of new subsidy formula which had the support of the state education association (Act 580 of G.A. of 1965). New formula retains same weighting of pupils as provided heretofore, but with reimbursement cost per pupil based on actual average instruction expense per pupil state-wide. Features in Act 580 include the following: Changes basic reimbursable cost of instruction from $6,800 per teaching unit to $400 per weighted average daily membership and establishes 50 percent as the state's share of the state-wide reimbursable cost of actual instruction expense based on $400 per WADM. Establishes a special subsidy for densely and sparsely populated districts with state reimbursement to such districts to be computed by taking Aid Ratio or .375, whichever is greater, times number of pupils in WADM, times up to $100 in excess of $400 base for payments in 1967-68, up to $150 in excess of base in 1968-69, up to $200 in excess of base in 1969-70, and up to $250 in excess of base in 1970-71. For Philadelphia, this means an increase

Association Goals	Enactments
	in state appropriations of $10,846,148 for 1966-67 expenditures. Establishes a special subsidy of $90 per child for districts with children aged 5 to 17 years in families with income under $2,000, and in families with income over $2,000 who receive state payments for dependent children. This will provide Philadelphia with an additional $4,628,610 for poverty pupils. Increases basic reimbursement cost to school districts for new buildings and for additions and alterations to old buildings from $1,100 per elementary-school pupil to $1,600, and from $1,700 per secondary-school pupil to $2,300, effective July 1, 1966. Increases basic reimbursement cost per pupil for area vocational-technical school and technical institute projects from $2,200 per pupil to $3,000, effective July 1, 1966. See Salaries; and Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum
Support passage of legislation to clarify and increase borrowing capacity and taxation by school districts	Achieved through enactment of the following measures by the G.A. of 1965: Act 511--Local Tax Enabling Act clarifying taxing powers of local taxing authorities named in the act. Act 283--Increases debt limit of school districts of first class and first class A from 3 to 5 percent of assessed valuation. Act 374--Increases debt limit of school districts of first class and first class A from 3 to 5 percent of last assessed valuation of property taxable for school purposes. Act 321--Temporary Tax Act of 1963 on real estate in school districts of the first class A made permanent. Act 567--Increases tax rate in second class school districts to 25 mills on the dollar and increases tax limit on all school districts in second, third, and fourth classes by permitting such districts to levy taxes on assessed property to pay up to and including the salaries and increments of teaching and supervisory staff rather than on minimum salaries and increments as previously provided.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Enactment of state education association-sponsored JR-12, proposing a constitutional amendment to increase borrowing power of political subdivisions	Achieved (JR 12, G.A. of 1965). Provides for a constitutional amendment to be submitted for electorate approval in April 1966. Proposed amendment increases borrowing capacity of political subdivisions from 7 to 15 percent of assessed value of taxable property and raises the amount of indebtedness that can be incurred without electorate consent from 2 percent to 5 percent.
	Support the passage of legislation contained in Acts 21A, 61, 74, and 468 to implement cooperation and participation in federal education programs	Achieved. Enactments of G.A. of 1965 are as follows: Act 21A--See Higher Education. Act 61--Authorizes political subdivisions to make appropriations to carry out anti-poverty programs in conjunction with Federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Act 74--Authorizes state to participate in Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965. Act 468--Authorizes the Departments of Labor and Industry and Public Instruction to cooperate with the federal government in the Manpower Development and Training Act; appropriates $250,000 to each of these departments for cost of promoting the program.
Rhode Island	A 5-percent raise in state aid for school operational expenses to all cities and towns as embodied in H 1291	Goal unrealized. Action on H 1291 to raise minimum state aid to the schools by 5 percent deferred pending recommendation of a special study to be reported January 1967.
South Carolina	Property tax re-evaluation	Achieved partially. Property tax in process of being re-evaluated in some of the counties.
	See Salaries	In addition to $95,141,907 provided for teachers' salaries, general Appropriations Bill provided for supervision and overhead, $3,279,730 or an amount equal to $5 per public-school pupil in the state enrolled in 1966-67, and for maintenance and operation, $10 per public-school pupil.
South Dakota	State financial support of 25 percent of current operating expenses of public elementary and secondary schools so as to provide about $16 million, an increase of $8,500,000 over present appropriation	Achieved partially, as follows: $1 million in additional state funds appropriated for 1966-67 to be distributed under the foundation program to eligible school districts. Another $1 million appropriated for distribution to the County High School

	Association Goals	Enactments
		Tuition Fund in each county on the basis of the number of elementary and secondary tuition students in each county; this measure is not direct state aid to schools, but is actually tax relief to common school districts (HB 812).
	Equalization of assessments	...
Virginia	Increased state appropriations for the public schools	Achieved. Appropriations Act provides a total of $476,302,780 for the public schools for the 1966-1968 biennium, 37.57 percent above 1964-1966. Included in over-all appropriation is $59,893,000 for teacher retirement and social security. $226,900,325 is provided for 1966-67 and $249,402,455 for 1967-68. See also Salaries; Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum; and Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.
	Provide state reimbursement of local school district expenditures for approved summer school program	Achieved. Biennial state appropriation includes $1,500,000 to aid localities to finance summer schools.
	Incorporate kindergarten program into public school system and provide for state financing on same reimbursement basis as is provided for remainder of public school program	Achieved (HB 215). Permits kindergartens to participate in State School Fund, effective July 1968.
	...	Following sales tax measures enacted: A 2-percent state sales tax to be levied, effective September 1, 1966; one-half of gross receipts to be returned to localities on basis of school-age population, earmarked for the public schools. Counties and cities given option to levy a 1-percent local sales tax, effective September 1, 1966. An additional 1-percent state sales tax to be levied, effective July 1, 1968. Among other things, new tax will provide funds for state-wide kindergarten program, estimated to cost $18 million ultimately, and to finance a state minimum starting salary of $5,000 for teachers.
West Virginia	Budgetary provisions for 1966-67 to implement step 2, the increases in supporting services improvements enacted by the 1965 legislature and to be funded over a three-year period	Achieved. Supporting services improvements (such as county's matching share of social security, workmen's compensation, etc.) fully funded. About $10 million was provided for 1966-67, including funds for increases in teachers' base pay. See Salaries.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Extension of the state-wide property reappraisal program	Achieved. (HB 221). Extends property reappraisal program for completion by July 1967.
	Submission of a constitutional amendment which would reduce from 60 percent to a simple majority the vote necessary for bond or special levy approval	Achieved. Constitutional amendment No. 5, to reduce to simple majority the vote required to pass a special levy or bond to be submitted to electorate at the November 1966 General Election.
Wisconsin	Increase in state aids by raising the equalized valuation behind each child in average daily membership in K-12 districts from $34,000 to $38,000	Achieved. Guaranteed valuation per average daily membership increased to $38,000 for 1966-67 in K-12 districts. Flat aids raised $2 per pupil in average daily membership. Cost of increase in state aid amounts to $11.2 million (A 911, 1965 sess.). In addition to this increase, an additional $30 million was provided for 1966-67 to pay the increased costs and increased enrollment on the present formula.

SALARIES

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	A 10-percent increase in the state teacher salary allotment	Achieved (Act 16 of the 1966 Spec. Sess.). Appropriations for public schools included in this measure provide a 10-percent increase in each rank of certificate. The following increases in salary are mandatory: for teachers in Rank I, $545; Rank II, $470; Rank III, $380; Rank IV, $320; Rank V, $276.
Alaska	A state minimum starting salary of $6,000 for teachers with a bachelor's degree, and $6,500 for teachers with a master's degree	Achieved (Ch. 160). Increases the state minimum starting salary by $500; new minimum is $6,000 for the bachelor's degree and $6,500 for the master's degree. Annual increments increased by $20, to $240 for the bachelor's degree and $260 for the master's degree. New schedule adds a new differential of $200 for the Southeast district and continues differentials in other three areas by $300, $700, and $1,200, respectively.
	A separate salary schedule for state-operated schools	Achieved (Ch. 160). Provides a separate schedule for teachers employed in state-operated schools with starting salaries at $500 above the minimum salary schedule. Includes experience increments at 5 percent, and two additional categories, bachelor's degree plus 18 hours and master's degree plus 18 hours.

Salaries

	Association Goals	Enactments
Arkansas	...	Each eligible district having an average teachers' salary of $4,600 or less in 1964-65 shall receive an amount sufficient to guarantee an increase of $250 in 1965-66 and $500 in 1966-67 above the average salary paid to classroom teachers in 1964-65; each district guaranteed enough to pay an average salary of $4,000 in 1965-66 and $4,250 in 1966-67 for same number of teachers employed in 1964-65; contingency fund of $500,000 established in 1965-66, and of $750,000 in 1966-67 to assure these guarantees (Act 44 of Spec. Sess., May 24-June 8, 1965, amending Act 404 of 1965).
Delaware	Increase salaries under the state minimum-salary schedule for teachers and other school employees for each of the next three years See Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers	Achieved partially (SB 334). Provides a $200 increase in the state minimum-salary schedule for educational personnel with a bachelor's degree or below and $400 for those with preparation beyond the bachelor's degree; the schedule becomes fully effective July 1, 1967.
Hawaii	Adjustment of the 1965 pay schedule established for principals and vice-principals	Achieved (Act 37). Reduces the number of classes of principals from six to four and the number of classes of vice-principals from four to two; modifies the number of students required for each of the classes and changes the salary ranges assigned to the classes.
Kentucky	A $500 increase in salary allotment schedule in 1966-67 and an additional $400 increase for 1967-68 for Ranks I, II, and III, plus allocation of allotments according to an experience formula	Achieved (HB 471 and 560). Provides a salary allotment schedule in foundation formula for first and second year, respectively, of the 1966-1968 biennium as follows: Rank I (master's degree plus 30 semester hours), $5,600 and $6,100; Rank II (master's degree), $5,300 and $5,700; Rank III (four years of college), $5,000 and $5,400. Also includes experience formula under which salaries paid must average $5,300 for Rank I, $5,000 for Rank II, and $4,700 for Rank III for experience through three years; for four through nine years of experience, average salaries must be $250 over these figures, plus an additional $100 for 10 or more years of experience.
Massachusetts	A state minimum-salary schedule for teachers starting at $5,500 with a requirement for $8,500 after 10 years of experience, in place of existing flat-rate minimum salary of $5,000	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
Mississippi	A state minimum salary of $4,000 for Minimum Program teachers with increased and extended annual increments ranging from $700 to $1,000 per teacher	Achieved partially. $400 increase provided in minimum salary for a Minimum Program teacher with a bachelor's degree or above; increments remain the same. New schedule is $4,000-$4,600 for the bachelor's degree plus 30 hours, and $3,700-$4,300 for the bachelor's degree. Total salary increase plus "built-in" costs amounts to a $23 million increase in Common School Fund.
Missouri	To clarify law with respect to use of state funds for teachers' salaries	Achieved (SCS HB 20, 2nd Extra Sess. 1965). Includes a provision that a school district shall spend for teachers' salaries each year at least 80 percent of the state school funds received that year under the school foundation program, except transportation funds, and as much of revenue produced by local levies as was spent for teachers' salaries the previous year.
New Jersey	Increase in state minimum-salary schedule to provide $4,800-$8,100 for teachers without degrees; $5,400-$8,700 for bachelor's degree; $5,700-$9,000 for bachelor's degree plus 30 graduate hours; $6,000-$9,300 for master's degree; $6,300-$9,900 for master's degree plus 30 graduate hours; $6,900-$10,500 for doctor's degree; a $300 annual increment for all levels and an additional $300 to adjust teachers to the new schedule; credit for all public-school teaching and up to four years of military service	No enactment reported; legislature adjourned until November 21, 1966.
	A requirement that when a school board adopts a salary guide or policy, that it be binding for up to two years, and that school budgets shall contain revenues to provide appropriations to implement the policy in full even though the voters reject the budget, or the board of school estimate cuts appropriation, or municipal officials are required to set figures of a defeated budget	Achieved (Ch. 236, Public Laws 1965, signed into law February 1966).
New York	Require locally adopted salary schedules to provide at least three career increments of $500 each, payable between 11 and 15 years, 15 and 20 years, and 20 and 25 years of service	...
	Increase differentials in state minimum-salary law for the fifth and sixth years of preparation from $300 to $500 each	...
	Repeal principal's index law and enact minimum-salary schedules for all supervisory and administrative positions	Achieved (Ch. 348). Repeals the principal's index salary law and requires all school districts with 8 or

	Association Goals	Enactments
		more teachers to establish salary schedules for all administrative and supervisory positions, with a minimum for principals equal to 1.3 times the corresponding scheduled salary for teachers with like preparation.
Pennsylvania	Improvement in the state minimum-salary schedule by providing three additional increments of $300 each for teachers with bachelor's and master's degrees; adding a ratio feature for supervisors, coordinators, principals, superintendents, and certain other personnel	Achieved substantially (Act 405, G.A. of 1965). Provides two additional service increments of $300, thereby raising the maximum mandated salary to $6,900 for teachers with a bachelor's degree and $7,500 for teachers with a master's degree; principals and supervising principals also provided with two additional service increments of $300 each. Measure became effective as of July 1, 1965, and carried an appropriation of $34 million for payment to school districts in two installments to meet the cost of the increased salaries.
	Increase salaries of special education teachers for part-time service	Achieved (Act 265, G.A. of 1965). Increases the salaries of special education teachers for part-time service from $2.50 to $4.00 per hour, effective July 1, 1966.
Rhode Island	A state-wide teachers' minimum-salary schedule of $5,000-$8,000 in not more than 10 annual steps	...
South Carolina	An increase in teachers' salaries to parity with adjacent states as South Carolina's economic health permits	$95,141,907 in state aid provided for teachers' salaries for 1966-67; amounts to an over-all increase of 13.25 percent, and an average increase of 5.78 percent (General Appropriations Bill) For the fiscal year 1966-67, the state shall pay on salaries of county superintendents of education $5,722 on each warrant approved by state superintendent of education (General Appropriations Bill).
Tennessee	...	A $250 increase in 1966-67 for each teacher on the Minimum School Program in addition to the $250 increase for 1966-67 voted in the 1965 regular session (Spec. Sess. 1966).
Virginia	Establishment of a state-wide minimum-salary schedule financed by state and local funds which will provide a beginning salary of $5,000 for a teacher with a bachelor's degree, and to $10,000 for an experienced teacher with a master's degree; schedule to include annual increments of not less than $250, and a differential of not less than $500 between the bachelor's and master's degree schedules	Achieved partially. State minimum salaries raised by $700 for the biennium, $400 in 1966-67 and $300 additional in 1967-68, when mandatory schedule becomes $4,400-$6,200 for the bachelor's degree and $4,900-$6,700 for the master's degree; differential for master's degree increased from $250 to $500.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Give full credit for teaching experience when placing teacher on the salary schedule	Achieved. State board of education directed to give full credit for public-school teaching inside and outside the state on the state minimum-salary scale (HB 402).
	...	Basic salary of school superintendents increased by $1,200 (HB 527).
West Virginia	Budgetary provisions to implement Step 2, the 1966-67 minimum-salary improvements voted by the 1965 legislature	Achieved. Full funding provided to increase the base pay by $25 per month for teachers with bachelor's degree, and $30 per month for teachers with a master's degree, and to add $2 per month per year experience increment; increases average teacher's salary approximately $450 a year.

TENURE AND CONTRACTS

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	To maintain tenure state-wide	Goal achieved. Association successfully fought off bills with local application and a bill repealing statewide tenure law.
Alaska	Provision determining when tenure rights become effective	Achieved (Ch. 98). Makes tenure rights effective on the first day of teaching of the third school year, following two full school years of teaching in the school district.
	Non-retention regulations.	Achieved (Ch. 98). Upon his request, a probationary teacher is entitled to a written statement of cause for his non-retention and to a hearing.
	Definition of incompetency and immorality	Achieved (Ch. 98). Redefines incompetency as inability or unintentional or intentional failure to perform customary teaching duties satisfactorily; redefines immorality as commission of an act which under the state laws constitutes a crime involving moral turpitude. Ch. 98 also gives tenure teachers right of trial de novo in court in the event of unfavorable dismissal decision.
Arizona	Prevent passage of legislation to repeal the teacher tenure law	Achieved. Association was successful in bottling up a bill introduced to repeal the tenure law.
Delaware	A major change in the Fair Dismissal Act to streamline the entire procedure	...
Georgia	A continuing contracts act	Matter placed in study committee, to be reported to 1966-67 legislature (SB 85).
Hawaii	Provide tenure to all educational officers below the rank of district superintendent; and provide tenure in	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
	the highest position previously held to any educational officer with the rank of district superintendent and higher	
Massachusetts	See Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers	
Michigan	Full tenure for teachers who become new employees through reorganization, annexation, or consolidation	...
	Term contracts for school administrators not covered by tenure in position	Achieved (PA 254). Grants term contracts to school administrators not to exceed three years.
New Jersey	A provision to require a board of education to pay full salary to any suspended employee until determination of the charge against him	A 362 passed Assembly and awaits Senate action; legislature in recess until November 21, 1966.
New York	Provide that teachers engaged in programs taken over by Boards of Cooperative Educational Services retain all the rights and protections of their original positions	...
Pennsylvania	Defeat of proposed legislation (SB 820) which would have altered the system of rating of services of professional school personnel under the tenure law	Achieved. SB 820 not enacted.
	Defeat of proposed legislation (SB 821) which would have added an additional year of probationary service before attainment of tenure status, and which would have required a professional employee with tenure to serve a new probationary period when employed in another district	Achieved. SB 821 not enacted.
	See Leaves of Absence.	
South Dakota	Amendment of continuing contract law to provide in event of non-re-employment for a statement of reasons and a hearing if requested by a teacher	...
Wisconsin	Improvement in the continuing contract law	Achieved partially (Ch. 441, 1965 Sess.). Provides that teachers may request a hearing upon notice of non-renewal of contracts

CERTIFICATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Arizona	...	Certification fees increased to $5 for state and to $8 for out-of-state teachers.
Maryland	...	Resolution requesting the state board of education committee on

	Association Goals	Enactments
		certification to expedite its study of certification practices (HJR 65).

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Increase in the number of sabbatical leaves	Achieved (Ch. 98). Raises number of sabbatical leaves permitted from 1/4 of 1 percent to 1/2 of 1 percent of all teachers employed in the state.
Delaware	Terminal leave for unused sick leave time	...
Hawaii	Revise sabbatical leave provisions so as to include travel	...
	Allow 2 percent of the state's teaching staff to go on sabbatical leave each school year	Achieved partially. Sufficient funds appropriated for 70 sabbaticals for the next school year.
Kentucky	Allow teachers to use up to three days each year of accumulated sick leave to tend to personal emergencies which could lead to personal hardships	...
Michigan	Minimum sick leave of one day per month, cumulative without limit	...
New York	Require school districts to provide sabbatical leave for teachers after seven years of employment, equal to a full year at one-half pay, or to one-half year at full pay, and to grant such leaves to at least 3 percent of the staff at any one time	...
Pennsylvania	Protection of seniority rights of teachers on an exchange leave of absence or an approved leave of absence for professional study	Achieved (Act 147, G.A. of 1965).
	Provision for leaves of absence because of illness or physical disability, sabbatical leaves, military leaves, and exchange teacher leaves for professional and temporary professional employees of area vocational technical boards	Achieved (Act 146, G.A. of 1965).
	Retention of accumulated days of sick leave when school districts are established as administrative units; inclusion of additional relatives in definition of near relative for absence because of death of such relative; and permitting school boards to extend sick leave beyond accumulated days without pay	Achieved (Act 467, G.A. of 1965).
Virginia	Provide additional state funds to increase state-wide sick leave plan from	Achieved partially. Appropriations Act increased sick leave reimbursements

Leaves of Absence

	Association Goals	Enactments
	10 days per year cumulative to 45 days to 1-1/4 days per contract month, cumulative to 90 days	from $3 to $5. In implementation, new state board of education regulations increased cumulative sick leave for teachers to 60 days.
	Broaden definition of family in state sick leave plan to include "in-laws"	...
West Virginia	Improved sick leave provisions for teachers and nonteaching personnel	All full-time nonteaching personnel provided with sick leave benefits at the same level such benefits are given teachers. Sick leave provisions for teachers were not improved (HB 233).

PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION AND RELATED LEGISLATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
California	To stop any changes to 1965 enactment (AB 1474) which established new pattern for school employee negotiation	Achieved. Governor refused to place the subject on call and therefore no amendments could be introduced.
Delaware	A professional negotiation law for school employees	...
	Opposed passage of legislation which would have placed public-school teachers under collective bargaining procedures applicable to public employees	Achieved. Association successfully blocked passage of HB 346 which would have included teachers under collective bargaining procedures.
New Jersey	A professional negotiation law requiring school boards to negotiate with majority organizations and to include following provisions: disputes resolved by (a) mediator and (b) ad hoc board of review; individual grievance procedures may include arbitration; administration of law by three-member commission; elections limited to situations where each of two or more organizations have 30 percent of eligible employees enrolled; negotiation unit may be all employees or by subdivision designated by majority of employees in subdivision, provided, however, that all classroom teachers must be in a single unit	No professional negotiation law enacted by legislature, but a 12-member bipartisan grievance procedure study commission was established to make recommendations for legislation on negotiation and grievance procedures for public employees (Ch. 170). By directive dated March 2, 1966, state board of education ruled that every board of education must enact policies by July 1, 1966, providing for negotiation and individual grievance procedures.
New York	Require school districts to adopt bylaws which would provide procedures for teachers to participate in the formulation of school district policies relating to their teaching service and education generally; which would recognize the majority teacher organization, or if none, then the teachers' elected representatives; and which would provide for a method of resolving an impasse by an impartial review at the state level by a fact-finding and mediation panel	...
Pennsylvania	Amend anti-strike act relating to public employment to make findings of grievance panel binding	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
Rhode Island	Passage of association-sponsored professional negotiation act which would provide for an orderly procedure for mediation within the framework of the Department of Education for the settlement and adjustment of disputes	Association-sponsored bill H 1296 not enacted. Passed into law was S 542, Sub. A, amending the state labor relations law to provide for settlement of disputes between teachers and school committees. Amendment includes the following: Grants teachers the right to organize, to negotiate professionally, and to bargain collectively with school committee on hours, salary, working conditions, and other terms of professional employment, but does not accord the right to strike. Grants teachers the right to be represented by an association or labor organization in such negotiations, but amendment excludes from its provisions superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, and assistant principals. Elected representation group is to be recognized as the sole and exclusive negotiating agent. For an election, written petition must be filed with the state labor relations board by at least 20 percent of the teachers in the school system; intervening group is to be placed on the ballot upon presenting a petition signed by 15 percent of the teachers. State labor relations board to prescribe procedures and to supervise election. Teachers are free to join or not join any association or organization whether or not the employee group has been certified as exclusive representative. Representation elections cannot be held more than once each 12 months. If no new election is held, recognition of the elected group continues from year to year. Obligates the school committee to meet and confer in good faith with elected representative within 10 days of receiving written request. Obligation includes duty to reduce agreement to written contract; contract term shall not exceed three years. If school committee fails to negotiate or bargain in good faith, employee group may file complaint with state labor board. If no agreement is reached within 30 days of first meeting, either party

	Association Goals	Enactments
		may request mediation or conciliation of unresolved issues by the state department of education, or the director of labor or any other source. Where mediation or conciliation fails or is not requested, either party may ask that unresolved issues be submitted to an arbitration board for a hearing. Arbitration board decision shall be binding on both parties on all matters not involving expenditure of money. Decision is appealable to court only if it is procured by fraud or it violates the law.
Wisconsin	Defeat passage of a bill which would include teachers in a closed shop agreement	Achieved. Measure was killed.

RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	...	Substitute teachers covered by social security for the first time (Act 763 of 1965 regular sess.).
Alaska	Compute retirement allowance on the basis of actual salary earned instead of on the state minimum salary	Achieved (Ch. 151). Defines base salary for contribution and benefit purposes as actual salary earned; changes final average salary from average base salary of any five consecutive membership years to the average of any three years in the last 10.
	Disability and survivor benefits comparable to those of social security	Achieved (Ch. 151). Increases disability benefits to 50 percent of actual salary plus 10 percent for each minor child, not to exceed four. If still disabled at age 60, the teacher is to receive a benefit computed as for service retirement. Ch. 151 adds an optional survivor program of benefits which will equal or exceed the social security program. To participate, the teacher must contribute an additional 1 percent of salary. Widow's benefit under this program is 35 percent of spouse's actual salary, plus 10 percent for each minor child not to exceed four. Amendment also provides that at age 60, an unremarried spouse is to receive 50 percent of the service retirement salary to which the deceased teacher would have been entitled.
	Provide for medicare benefits	Achieved (Ch. 151). Provides that a teacher not eligible for medicare under social security upon reaching 65 and his spouse shall be protected

	Association Goals	Enactments
		by equivalent benefits against medical expenses by insurance or otherwise through the retirement system. Other improvements in the retirement system enacted by Ch. 151 include: A cost-of-living allowance to teachers who reside in Alaska after retirement, the amount of which shall be a percentage as determined by the retirement administrator, but not to exceed 10 percent. This increase is to be paid out of the general fund. A post-retirement pension adjustment of up to 1-1/2 percent for each year of retirement may be made when the administrator determines that the cost of living has increased and the financial condition of the retirement fund permits.
Arizona	Improve prior-service credit	...
	Improvement of retirement benefits by increasing employee and employer contributions from present 3-1/2 percent to 5 percent	...
California	Increased allowances for retired teachers	...
Colorado	...	Provision for inheritance tax exemptions for amounts paid by members of the Public Employees Retirement System and the Denver School Retirement Program (HB 1033).
Delaware	A partially contributory pension system	Achieved (SB 275). Allows employees to contribute 5 percent of salary in excess of $6,000 and thus become eligible for higher monthly benefits. Measure has effect of raising monthly benefits from $250 to $500 for eligibles.
	Increase the minimum monthly pension	Achieved (HB 166). Raises minimum monthly pension from $100 to $150 per month.
	A change in credit for military service toward state pensions	...
	...	$25,000 appropriated for a study of state employees' pension system (SB 349).
Georgia	Secure financing for reduction in normal retirement age from 65 to 63 (which 1965 legislature reduced but did not finance)	Achieved (HB 2, HB 176).
	...	Method provided whereby teachers working in a system with a local retirement

Retirement and Social Security

	Association Goals	Enactments
		system may transfer to state retirement system (SB 135).
	...	Provision that best five years of service for computation of average salary may extend beyond 40th year (SB 98).
Hawaii	Eliminate social security offset as it affects those who retired prior to July 1, 1965	...
	Increase post-retirement benefits from present 1-1/2 percent to 3 percent	...
	Provide for tax-sheltered annuities for teachers	...
	Allow teachers reaching age 65 during a school year to continue teaching through that year	No legislation enacted, but the Department of Education, by a policy decision, will allow teachers with current contracts and who will reach age 65 prior to the close of the school year to complete the school year.
Kentucky	Reduce the normal retirement age (with no discount) from age 65 to age 60. This would provide about a 15-percent increase in annuities for teachers retiring at age 60	Achieved (HB 104).
	Increase the formula on which credit for service since 1941 is calculated from 1-3/4 percent to 2 percent per year for all who retire in the future	Achieved (HB 104).
	Calculate all prior-service credit for future retirants on the basis of $40 per service year instead of the present 1 percent of average salary per year	Achieved (HB 104).
	Provide either a percentage increase or a dollar cost-of-living increase to all persons now receiving retirement benefits (This should approximate 10 percent.)	Achieved (HB 104).
	An increase in survivor's benefits for all persons covered	Achieved (HB 104).
Maine	...	State employee with 15 years of membership service at time of retirement may purchase up to 4 years of military service credit. Employee's contribution for this military service credit is at 5 percent of earnable compensation payable to him during the first year of state employment subsequent to service in the Armed Forces (Ch. 497, Spec. Sess. 1966).
	...	Members with 20 years of credited service in Maine may purcahse out-of-state

	Association Goals	Enactments
		credit, regardless of when rendered. Previously, only out-of-state service rendered prior to July 1, 1955, was allowable (Ch. 509, Spec. Sess. 1966).
Maryland	Increase the minimum guarantee for disability retirement from 25 percent to 35-5/7 percent	...
	Provide an accidental disability benefit of 66-2/3 percent of average final compensation	Achieved (SB 18).
	Extend the "spouse benefit" beneficiary provisions to all teachers, so that a beneficiary (other than a spouse) would also receive the state's contribution in the account of a deceased member who served 15 years or had attained age 55	...
	Allow a teacher to retire before age 60 after 35 years of service without actuarial penalty	Achieved (SB 20). Provides for full retirement benefits after 35 years of service regardless of age.
	Provide a teacher with a vested interest in the state's share of the retirement fund after 20 years of creditable service	Achieved (SB 21).
	...	Teachers who have service in a private school in the state in an area where a public school was abandoned because children were admitted to the private school without charge are allowed to purchase credit in the state retirement system (HB 1075).
Massachusetts	Provide for computation of retirement benefits on the basis of the highest three-year average salary instead of five-year average	Achieved (Ch. 274).
Michigan	Annual appropriations based on percentage of aggregate payroll on a schedule basis in order to provide actuarial funding of the retirement system	Achieved partially (PA 3). Provides that the state pay into the retirement fund for the 1966-67 school year 11 percent of the total aggregate teachers' payroll. Although no schedule was included, the bill is the first step toward providing a sounder financial base for the retirement fund.
	Permit retirees to earn $1,500 without loss of benefits	Achieved (PA 19). Raises the maximum amount retirees may earn without loss or reduction of retirement benefits from $1,200 per year to $1,500.
Mississippi	An increase of approximately 20 percent in the retired teachers' allowances	Achieved.
New Jersey	Elimination of social security offset and provision for payment of full retirement allowance plus social security at no additional cost to teachers	Achieved (Ch. 66).
	Opening the Public Employees' Retirement System to school secretaries,	Achieved (Ch. 71).

	Association Goals	Enactments
	clerks, and certain other noncertificated employees, with enrollment optional for present employees and compulsory for new employees	
	Provision for vesting after 15 years of service credit instead of 20 years as presently required	Measure passed both houses of the legislature and awaits the governor's signature.
	Permit purchase of credit for substitute or temporary service of one year or more	...
	...	Elimination of provision granting local school boards discretion to retire teachers at or after age 62. Except for disability or other just cause, boards cannot require retirement until the year following the teacher's 70th birthday (Ch. 66).
New York	Extend all temporary laws on retirement	Achieved by the following enactments:
		Death benefit provisions extended one year (Ch. 113).
		Provision for payment of up to 4-percent interest on accumulated contributions of members whose accounts regularly earn 3-percent interest (those who joined after July 1, 1948) and on members' voluntary deposits made to increase their annuities, extended one year (Chs. 121, 269).
		Provision which allows vesting after 10 years of service and payment of deferred pension at age 55 extended for one year (Ch. 32).
		One-year extension of the 5- and 8-percent take-home-pay plans for state employees and teachers who are members of the state employees retirement system (Ch. 22). In addition, members' contributions in excess of 8 percent are suspended for the year April 1, 1966-April 1, 1967 (Ch. 990).
		Provision on amount a retired teacher may earn in public employment without affecting his retirement benefit extended one year (Ch. 31).
	Extend the 5-percent take-home pay plan for members of the state teachers retirement system until June 30, 1968, and increase the plan to 8 percent for the 1967-68 school year	Achieved (Ch. 516).
	Provide a minimum death benefit equal to one-half of the annual contract salary for teachers who die after 90 days or more in service	...
	Add two teacher-members to the retirement board of the New York State Teachers Retirement System	...

Association Goals	Enactments
Reduce the service requirement for eligibility for disability retirement from 15 years of New York State Service to 10 years	...
Provide for automatic increases in the retirement allowance equal to 1-1/2 percent per year of the original allowance beginning one year after retirement	...
Increase the benefit formula used for deferred retirement	...
Permit a teacher who has elected special service (early) retirement to retire after completing 30 years of service regardless of age, with benefit actuarily reduced if the teacher retires prior to age 55	...
...	Provision which reopens until April 15, 1967, the opportunity for certain members to claim retirement credit for military service rendered during World War II and/or Korean conflict, where such military service interrupted members' teaching careers (Ch. 315).
...	Provision permitting certain members to claim retirement credit for military service rendered during World War II and/or Korean conflict, where such military service interrupted the member's teaching career but where member withdrew his contributions immediately prior to entry into such military service upon repayment of withdrawals (Ch. 41).
...	Deletion of requirement that member of the state teachers retirement system must be age 60 at time of retirement in order to qualify for the extra 1/140 pension provided for service in excess of 35 years (Ch. 203).
...	Member of the state teachers retirement system in active service or on a leave of absence may borrow against his accumulated contributions until he reaches age 70 (Ch. 715).
...	Percentage increases provided in supplemental pensions payable to certain teachers who retired prior to 1961 (Ch. 261).
...	Teachers retired for at least 6 months may return to full-time teaching, with suspension of retirement benefits during period of such return (Ch. 137).
...	Teachers retirement system authorized to invest up to 20 percent of the

	Association Goals	Enactments
		system's funds in equities. Prior limit was 10 percent (Ch. 200).
	...	School districts allowed to participate in a tax-sheltered annuity program for their employees; authority clarified (Ch. 890).
	...	Vote authorized at the November 1966 general election on a constitutional amendment to permit payment of supplemental retirement benefits to widows of deceased members of the state teachers retirement sytem (AI 1800).
Pennsylvania	Permit purchase of credit for military service without prior school service to a maximum of five years	Achieved (Act 306, G.A. of 1965).
	Remove deadline dates before which a contributing member must apply and pay for the purchase of former uncredited service	Achieved (Act 327, G.A. of 1965).
	Permit certain school employees who, by reason of their employment by the state, have coverage in the state group medical, major medical, and hospitalization plan, to elect at retirement to convert their coverage to the state annuitant plan and have the retirement board deduct the charges from their retirement allowances	Achieved (Act 349, G.A. of 1965).
	Mandate an actuarial study relating to adding the variable annuity	Achieved (Act 444, G.A. of 1965).
	Support of legislation extending the School Employees' Retirement Act to school nurses attending parochial-school children	Achieved (Act 347, G.A. of 1965).
	Permit any officer or employee employed by a county board of school directors, board of public education, or board of school directors to administer, supervise, or teach classes in adult education, out-of-school youth, preschool-age children and school-age children financed wholly or in part by the federal government to become members of the retirement system	Achieved (Act 464, G.A. of 1965).
	(Note: For other goals and 1965 enactments relating to retirement (Acts 105, 106 and 115) see p. 68 of the 1965 issue of High Spots in State School Legislation.)	
Rhode Island	Legislation to provide that paid-up insurance benefits be continued after retirement	Achieved (Ch. 264).
	...	Member allowed to apply for ordinary disability retirement after 7 years of

	Association Goals	Enactments
		service rather than 10 years (H 1429).
	...	Retired teachers with 20 years of service guaranteed a minimum pension of $2,000 (Ch. 58).
	...	Members who are eligible to retire may elect options 2, 3, and 4 (Ch. 265).
	...	Contribution rate for teachers who purchase credits for leave of absence increased from 5 percent to 6 percent. Measure corrects an inequity in the law (Ch. 111).
South Carolina	...	Teachers electing to exercise option under certain provisions of retirement law are entitled to a special annuity on account of out-of-state service by making lump-sum contribution (Supplemental Appropriation Bill, sec. 5).
South Dakota	Include in general appropriations an appropriation of funds for the administration of the teacher retirement system	Transfers permitted from the Income Fund to the Expense Fund of the retirement system to pay administrative expenses (SB 158).
	Permit retirants to teach for longer periods without loss of annuity	Achieved (SB 158). Permits retirants to teach in other states and permits them to teach for not more than 200 hours per year in South Dakota without loss of retirement annuities.
	Liberalization of investment authority	Achieved (SB 158). Board of Trustees may invest funds in Federal Housing Administration mortgages (SB 158).
	...	Employees of the retirement system made eligible for membership if they hold valid teaching certificates (SB 158).
Tennessee	...	Minimum retirement benefits raised from $3.34 per month for each year of creditable service up to 30 years to $4.34 per month for each year of creditable service with no maximum on the number of years.
Virginia	Increase the service benefit formula from 1-1/8 percent of average salary to 1-1/2 percent, and apply change to all members who retired since March 1, 1952; increase member contributions from 4-1/2 percent to 6 percent	Achieved partially. Service benefit formula increased from 1-1/8 percent to 1-3/8 percent; member contributions raised 1 percent to 5-1/2 percent. New formula to provide an annuity increase of 22.2 percent, and is applicable to those who retired since March 1, 1952, and to all future retirees.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Lower survivor age requirement from 60 to 50	Survivor benefits to start after age 60 or 30 years of service, whichever occurs first.
	Lower the vesting requirement for the deferred annuity from 15 years of service to 5 years	Achieved partially. Vesting for deferred annuity provided after 10 years of service.
	Allow a member who withdrew contributions in 1952 to redeposit amount withdrawn plus interest and to receive credit for service prior to March 1, 1952	Achieved. Purchase of credit allowed for service between 1942 and 1952 on basis of salary when purchase is made plus 2 percent interest. Purchase must be made prior to October 1, 1967.
	Increase state contribution to cost of group life insurance provided through retirement system from 16 percent to 50 percent	Achieved partially. State contribution to cost of group life insurance approximately doubled. Will provide insurance at two times the member's salary at age 50, with a reduction of 5 percent of salary for each year between ages 50 and 60, and 10 percent for each year between ages 60 and 65; amount of insurance to be equal to salary at age 65 or retirement, whichever is first.
	Allow member the option to purchase additional equivalent amount of group life insurance based on total salary	...
	Permit member to purchase out-of-state credit if no deferred annuity is available for such service in other state	...
	Provide a 20-percent increase in benefits for those who retired prior to March 1, 1952	Achieved. A 22.2-percent increase was provided.
	Allow creditable military service to those teachers who rejected membership but who returned to teaching within one year after discharge from military service	...
	Eliminate requirement for filing Health Status Declaration Forms by new teachers for disability eligibility	Achieved.
	Allow 90-day period after retirement for any necessary credit adjustments	Achieved.
	No reduction in disability retirement allowance under the retirement system if earnings not covered by the system exceed the difference between the disability allowance and average final pay.	Board of Trustees of the retirement system are to consider cost-of-living increase before making any reductions.
West Virginia	...	Provision that supplemental retirement plans for college and university employees shall not cover any portion of the salary covered by the State Teachers Retirement System (SB 37 and 38).

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AFFECTING TEACHERS

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	Reduce teacher load	Achieved (Act No. 16 of 1966 Spec. Sess.). Appropriations included for the public schools in this measure provide a new method of calculating teacher units under the minimum program, resulting in the allocation of salaries for 863 additional teachers over the former method.
Alaska	Development of a Professional Practices Commission	Achieved (Ch. 98). Recognizes teaching as a profession and creates a Professional Teaching Practices Commission. Includes the following: A nine-member commission, consisting of 5 classroom teachers, one principal, and one superintendent (these selected, respectively, from lists of nominees submitted by teacher, principal, and, superintendent organizations), and one representative each from the office of the commissioner of education and from an Alaska institution of higher education. Members are appointed by the governor with approval of the legislature, and serve three-year staggered terms. Commission given responsibility to develop, through the teaching profession, criteria for professional practices, including but not limited to ethical and professional performance, preparation, and continuance in the profession, and contractual obligations. Members of teaching profession are obligated to abide by standards adopted. Duties of Commission include conduct of investigations and hearings on alleged violations of ethical or professional teaching performance or misconduct, and contract obligations; review of teacher certificate regulations and recommendation of necessary changes; review of decisions of state department of education on issuance and denial of teaching certificates, and in its discretion, recommendation of reversals. Commission empowered to study proposals of professional teaching organizations, subpoena witnesses, warn or reprimand members of teaching

Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers

	Association Goals	Enactments
		profession where such action is warranted, recommend suspension or revocation of an individual's teaching certificate, request assistance of any of the investigating processes of any existing professional teaching organization when analyzing breach of ethical or professional practices.
	Prohibit restrictions on teachers' freedom of speech	Achieved (Ch. 98). Provides that neither commissioner nor local school authorities may restrict the teacher's right to engage in comment and criticism outside school hours, regarding school personnel, a school-board member, any other public official, or any school employee, to the same extent that any private individual may exercise this right.
California	Provision to preclude civil liability if school personnel report abuse of child to authorities as required by law	Achieved (AB 49). Extends protection against civil or criminal court action to public- and private-school superintendents and principals who report cases of child mistreatment.
Delaware	An "in loco parentis" bill which would give teachers the same rights as parents and protect them in the case of unruly students	...
	A duty-free lunch period for teachers	...
	Funds to support extension courses for inservice teachers	...
	Increase in the per-diem allowance for substitutes	...
Georgia	A professional practices act	Matter placed in study committee, to be reported to 1966-67 legislature.
Kentucky	Make provision in the Foundation Program for a reasonable number of "calamity days" without penalty of loss of state funds to the local school system when schools are closed	Achieved (SB 108). Approves five calamity days.
Massachusetts	A provision that a school committee may suspend a teacher for not more than 10 days	Achieved (Ch. 185).
	A provision authorizing school committees to appropriate money to pay for courses taken by teachers	Achieved (Ch. 143).
	Require school committees to make payroll deductions for dues at request of teachers association	...
Michigan	A duty-free lunch period for teachers	...
	Require medical examination, including test for tuberculosis, for all school	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
	employees to show freedom from infectious and contagious disease	
Mississippi	An additional Minimum Program teacher for each 600 pupils in average daily attendance	...
New Jersey	Permit school boards to enter into agreements with teacher associations for voluntary payroll deduction of membership dues	...
	Require a board of education to defray the costs of defense in any civil action brought against an employee arising out of and in the performance of duty, and all legal costs when teachers are cleared of criminal charges	Achieved (Ch. 205, Public Laws 1965).
	Improve benefits in Public and School Employees Health Benefits Plan	Measure passed both houses of the legislature and awaits the governor's signature.
New York	Require each school district to provide for its employees and their dependents the State Health Insurance Plan, or an alternative plan approved by the employees, when 75 percent or more of the employees request such coverage	...
	...	Save-harmless provisions protecting teachers against loss from alleged negligence continued and provisions extended to include accidental damage to property of any persons (Ch. 98).
Virginia	See Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum	
	...	Teacher scholarships increased by 2,240 over the 1965-66 school year.
	A 30-minute duty-free lunch period for every teacher in the elementary and secondary schools, with provision that local school boards may employ teacher-aides for this purpose	...

TEXTBOOKS, INSTRUCTION, AND CURRICULUM

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama		See School Finance.
Alaska	Improved Textbook Commission	Achieved (Ch. 98). Establishes a stronger and improved Textbook Commission which allows either school district or state adoption of textbooks. Any school district may have a representative on the commission.
Arizona	...	High schools permitted to buy and rent textbooks.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	...	Multiple adoption increased to up to five textbooks in each grade and subject.
California	Money for compensatory education	Achieved (SB 28). Appropriates $10 million for grants for compensatory education in poverty areas designated by the Director of Compensatory Education, as follows: For employment of teachers to the end that the number of pupils in grades K-6 in relation to each full-time equivalent classroom teacher will be reduced to a ratio of 25 to 1. Where the school district is unable to employ the number of necessary teachers, the Director of Compensatory Education is authorized to approve projects that provide for noncertificated school aides to the end that pupil to teacher and aide ratios in grades K-6 shall not exceed 20 to 1. For employment of qualified aides; the aides may be high-school pupils in grades 11 and 12, and college students. Such aides must be under direct supervision of a certificated employee 75 percent of the time. SB 28 also makes available demonstration programs of intensive instruction in reading and mathematics for low achieving pupils in grades 7-9 in schools in disadvantaged areas. This provision is operative until 1969. $500,000 provided for school districts which are impacted by increased enrollments of children of migrant farm families; funds to be used to help hire additional teachers (SB 88). See also School Buildings and Sites.
Hawaii	Support legislation for the retention and expansion of prevocational and vocational programs in the secondary schools	Achieved partially. Legislative policy directs the department of education to review and evaluate all vocational educational programs in the secondary schools. This action is to be part of a comprehensive review of the entire curriculum of the school system.
	Provide for driver education	Achieved (HB 5, HD 1, SD 1). Establishes a state-wide driver education and training program consisting of an approved course of study administered through the department of education, and offered by certified instructors; program to be outside regular school

	Association Goals	Enactments
		hours at each public high school on a voluntary basis. $120,000 appropriated for this purpose.
Maryland	Passage of legislation to begin first phase construction of a state-wide educational television network of six stations	Achieved (SB 24).
Michigan	Oppose legislative establishment of curriculum	Achieved. No legislation enacted.
Mississippi	Increased appropriation for textbooks and broader selection procedures	Achieved partially. Some increase in appropriation for textbooks was provided and selection was broadened.
New York	...	Textbook law amended to allow the cost of textbooks required to be purchased for loan to pupils enrolled in grades 7-12 to be $15 per pupil per year for the years 1966-1969, and $10 per pupil per year thereafter; state aid reimbursement provided for (Ch. 795).
Pennsylvania	Appropriation for grants to school districts operating programs for disadvantaged children	Achieved (Act 54-A, G.A. of 1965). Appropriates $1 million to department of public instruction for grants to school districts operating programs for disadvantaged children at 10 percent of the cost of pilot programs when 90 percent is borne by the federal government or other sources. See also School Finance.
	Appropriation for use of regional educational broadcasting councils	Achieved (Act 82-A, G.A. of 1965). Appropriates $200,000 or as much as may be necessary to department of public instruction for use of eight regional educational broadcasting councils. $950,000 appropriated to department of public instruction for grants and other purposes in connection with educational television (Act 62-A, G.A. of 1965).
	Passage of Act 442	Achieved (Act 442, G.A. of 1965). Adds new section requiring that courses in literature of the Bible and other religious writings shall be introduced and studied as regular literature courses by all pupils in public secondary schools. These courses are to be prepared and adopted according to age levels by the department of public instruction with advice of the Council of Basic Education and approval of the state board of education.
	Passage of Act 446	Achieved (Act 446, G.A. of 1965). Vocational business and office

	Association Goals	Enactments
		education defined and such education made subject to the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of vocational education under the same provisions as those of other areas of vocational education.
South Carolina	...	Driver training in the public schools made mandatory after July 1, 1968 (H 1974).
	...	Amendment providing for waiver of rental fees for textbooks in the public schools. State board of education directed to furnish free basal textbooks in grades 1-4 and in such additional grades as available funds will permit. $2,500,000 appropriated to purchase textbooks for free use (S 720).
		See also State School Administration.
South Dakota	Establishment of an educational television network in the state	Achieved (SB 39). Appropriates $400,000 for first phase of statewide educational television system.
Virginia	...	Provision made for a state-wide textbook rental system, with an appropriation of $2 million, or $2 per child, to be spent from unexpended funds as of June 30, 1966.
	...	An appropriation of $1 million for educational television, under administration of state board of education.
	Limit class size for all first and second grades in state-supported schools to not more than 20 pupils	...
West Virginia	Funding of the comprehensive educational program	A continuation of the $1 million appropriation included in the 1966-67 budget.

PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Provide for school bus transportation over hazardous routes, regardless of the distance from school	Achieved (Ch. 39). Requires school boards to provide bus transportation to children not now served who travel over hazardous routes; eligibility to receive school bus service on routes designated as hazardous are not subject to minimum distance restrictions between home and school.
	See Education of Exceptional Children	
Delaware	Oppose passage of a bill to permit transportation of nonpublic-school pupils at public expense	Goal unrealized. Passage of HB 505 was first step in amending the Delaware constitution to allow the

	Association Goals	Enactments
		legislature to provide free transportation to nonpublic-school pupils. To become a constitutional amendment, this measure must be approved by two-thirds of all members of the legislature during the 1967 session.
Mississippi	Increase in fund for school transportation	Achieved.
New Mexico	See School Finance	
Pennsylvania	Oppose passage of legislation providing free transportation to pupils attending nonpublic schools	Goal unrealized. Act 91 of G.A. 1965 requires school boards when providing for transportation of resident pupils attending public schools to provide for free transportation of pupils attending nonpublic, nonprofit elementary and secondary schools. Such transportation shall be over established public-school bus routes to and from the points nearest or most convenient to the school attended.
	Support passage of legislation reinforcing school bus safety	Achieved (Act 155 of G.A. 1965). All school buses transporting children, whenever they have stopped or parked to receive or discharge children, are required to operate alternately flashing signals until every child has reached a place of safety.

EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	...	$45,000 appropriatiated for each of the school years 1965-66 and 1966-67 to the Jefferson County Board of Education for special classes for emotionally disturbed children (Act 589 of 1965 regular sess.).
Alaska	Provide education for exceptional children	Achieved (Ch. 46). Entitles the exceptional child to an education. Cost in attending special program to be state supported.
	Transportation of exceptional child to nearest school serving his needs	Achieved (Ch. 105).
Colorado		See School Finance.
Maryland	...	State Department of Education permitted to increase appropriations for multi-handicapped children from the present level of $600 (HB 245).
	...	Schooling required for all children with mental or physical handicaps (HB 557).
	...	Resolution requesting the appointment of a commission to consider the needs of handicapped pupils and to study further measures to finance programs for handicapped children (HJR 54).

	Association Goals	Enactments
New Jersey	Support legislation to improve provisions for education of handicapped children	Achieved (Ch. 29). State aid for services and programs to handicapped children increased to one-half of such costs and one-half of approved tuition paid to receiving districts.
Pennsylvania	Support of legislation clarifying and expanding education of exceptional children	Achieved through passage of following acts by G.A. of 1965: Act 383--Increases total cost of maintenance and tuition of institutionalized exceptional children to an amount not to exceed $3,500; act extends coverage to brain-damaged and muscular dystrophied children. Act 452--Increases cost of tuition from $1,000 to $1,500 per school year for socially and emotionally disturbed children who are, with approval of department of public instruction, attending approved day schools. Act 488--Amendment substitutes the word exceptional for handicapped children in section 2509.1 which refers to payment on account of transportation, classes, and schools for handicapped and institutionalized children. Act 490--Provides state reimbursement to school districts for costs incurred in education of hard-of-hearing pupils.

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AFFECTING PUPILS

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Raise the compulsory school age to cover high school	Achieved (Ch. 98). Sets compulsory school age from 7 years of age to 16 years of age or completion of high school. Under previous law attendance was compulsory through eighth grade.
	A 180-day school term, as recommended by the Northwest Accrediting Association	Achieved (Ch. 98). Provides that a school term shall consist of 180 teaching days.
Mississippi	A compulsory school-attendance law	...
New Jersey	Require each school board to employ a school nurse	Achieved (Ch. 223, Public Laws 1965).
New York		See Higher Education
Rhode Island	Establish a uniform minimum age for attendance at kindergarten and first grade	Achieved (Ch. 66). Provides that every child who has reached or will reach age 5 on or before December 31 is eligible to attend kindergarten during the current school year; every child who has reached or will reach age 6 by this date is eligible for the first grade.

	Association Goals	Enactments
Virginia	Repeal of statutes providing for the tuition grant program	...
	Re-enactment of former state-wide compulsory attendance law	...
	...	Students and teachers in college, school, or university participating in certain vocational or industrial arts shops or laboratories required to wear eye protective devices (HB 34).
	...	Statute establishing State Pupil Placement Board repealed (HB 338).

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Improve the state elementary and secondary schools by providing additional facilities	Achieved (Ch. 121). Bond issue of over $2 million for additional facilities to be presented for voter approval in the fall.
	See School Finance	
California	Bond money for a state school building aid program	Achieved (AB 100). Provides for a $275 million school bond issue. Provision is made for the apportionment of $35 million reserve from this measure to poverty areas for school construction, including a $1 million reserve for capital outlay and assistance for portable school and classroom buildings in those school districts that are heavily impacted by sudden temporary influx of children of seasonal agricultural workers (SB 28).
Delaware	Support passage of omnibus school bond construction bill	HB 572, omnibus school bond construction bill, awaits signature of governor.
Georgia		See School Finance.
Hawaii	Support legislation for appropriations and for bond issues, and for provision for adequate faculty housing wherever needed	Achieved partially. $31,048,000 provided for Department of Education for capital improvement project program. This amount, together with $4,815,000 appropriated in a separate measure, will provide for additional classrooms and other facilities necessary for growing enrollment, replacement of existing facilities, and for the department's public library and special school building programs; a few teachers' cottages also provided for.
Mississippi	Additional funds for agency in charge of state school building construction	Achieved.

	Association Goals	Enactments
Pennsylvania		See School Finance
Virginia	...	State board of education directed to study and report on urban school sites with view to modifying present requirements for school construction in urban areas, including feasibility of high-rise construction of schools and schools within apartment buildings (SJR 4).

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Arkansas	...	A reorganization study commission established in each county of the state (Act 21, 2nd Spec. Sess. 1965).
Georgia	A constitutional amendment to allow voluntary consolidation of services and systems across district lines	Achieved (HR 34-48). Proposed constitutional amendment to be on ballot in the general election.
New Jersey	See School Finance	
New York	...	Reorganization aid to districts reorganized between July 1, 1962, and July 1, 1965, extended (Ch. 474).
Pennsylvania	Support the passage of legislation embodied in Act 385	Achieved (Act 385, G.A. of 1965). Provides for voluntary reorganization of school districts and repeals provisions in School Code which are in conflict with reorganization procedures.
	Support the passage of legislation embodied in Act 566	Achieved (Act 566, G.A. of 1965). Provides that whenever a school district shall cross county lines, the board of assessment and revision of taxes in any or all of the counties in which the school district is located, shall, at the school directors' request, furnish the market value of each parcel of property on the tax roll required to be furnished the school directors under the assessment law; prescribes methods for determining the market value.
South Dakota	Require all property in the state to be included in school districts offering a 12-year program of education	...
	...	Procedures provided for special elections to dissolve school districts and to require county boards of education to attach districts that have not operated schools for two years to other districts. Admendment becomes operative January 1, 1968 (SB 83).

LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alaska	Further definition of school board authority so as to eliminate school board and borough assembly control hassle	Achieved (Ch. 129). Provides that school board shall present its budget to the borough assembly by April 1. Assembly is to determine the amount of money available for school purposes within 30 days of receipt of the budget and so notify the school board; otherwise the board's request is automatically approved. Borough must provide funds by May 31. Law also determines who is responsible for design, construction, and repair of school buildings.
Georgia	See School District Reorganization	
Kansas	...	A constitutional amendment, to be submitted to voters in November 1966, which would abolish present office of elective county superintendent.
Mississippi	Provide that county school-board members be elected at large and that county superintendents be appointed	Achieved partially via local and private acts now covering 20 percent of the counties.
New York	...	School districts with fewer than eight teachers exempt from provision requiring use of double entry bookkeeping systems (Ch. 54).
	...	School districts authorized to permit the broadcasting and/or televising of athletic events, concerts, etc., with or without commercial sponsorships (Ch. 406).
Pennsylvania	Provide for the establishment of an intermediate service unit and the "phase out" of the county office and its fiscal regulatory functions and the transfer of its service functions to the proposed unit over a period of two years	...
	Support of the legislation embodied in Act 83-A	Achieved (Act 83-A of G.A. of 1965). Appropriates $50,000 to department of public instruction for a study by the state board of education to establish a plan of intermediate units to replace county superintendents.
	Increase the payment of actual and necessary expenses incurred by county superintendents, assistant county superintendents, and supervisors of	Achieved (Act 196 of G.A. of 1965).

	Association Goals	Enactments
	special education; increase amounts in budget for travel expenses of these persons from $700 to $1,000	
	Support of the legislation embodied in Act 152	Achieved (Act 152 of G.A. of 1965). Provides for school directors of reorganized districts to attend coventions and grants them privilege of voting; entitles such districts to services of the county superintendent's office; provides that county superintendents elected in 1966 shall serve for two years or until such time as a plan of intermediate units to replace office of county superintent becomes effective.

STATE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	Increase in per diem and expenses for state employees including state department of education personnel	Achieved (Act 790 of 1965 Regular Sess.). Increases per diem and expenses of all state employees.
	Increase in financial support of state department of education for salaries	Achieved (Act 765 of 1965 Regular Sess.). Makes additional appropriation of $26,906 for each of the fiscal years ending September 1966 and September 1967 for salary increases.
Alaska	A revised education code	Achieved (Ch. 98). Revises code in a number of areas, including tenure, teacher retention and dismissals, sabbatical leaves, human rights, professional practices commission, textbooks, school term, and compulsory education. (See appropriate subject headings in this report for changes.)
	A state school board, independent of political administration	...
Delaware	Oppose passage of SB 347 which would eliminate the position of assistant superintendent for instructional services	Achieved. SB 347 defeated.
	Support legislation to restore position of assistant superintendent of instructional services	Achieved (SB 346).
Georgia	Increase the salary of chief state school officer	Achieved (SB 56). Annual salary of chief state school officer increased from $15,000 to $22,500.
Hawaii	Provide for an 11-member board of education, elected on a nonpartisan basis, with members to serve overlapping terms of four years and to be reimbursed for travel and lodging	Achieved partially (Act 50). Provides for a state board of education of 11 members elected on a partisan or nonpartisan basis for simultaneous terms of four years starting in November 1966. Includes reimburement for travel and lodging.

	Association Goals	Enactments
Kansas	Submit for voter approval a constitutional amendment providing for a policy-making state board of education to be selected as the legislature shall determine, and this board shall appoint a commissioner of education	Achieved. A proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to the electorate in November 1966 provides for a 10-member elected state board of education which would have general supervision of schools and policy-making powers, and which would appoint a commissioner of education. Present office of elective state superintendent would be abolished.
Kentucky	Strengthen the state department of education by a more adequate professional staff which is properly compensated	Achieved partially (HB 1). Provides slight increase in appropriation.
	Provide professional staff of state department of education with authority to exercise independence of professional action without undue interference by other governmental agencies	...
	Amend state constitution to provide for appointment of state superintendent of public instruction by a nonpartisan state board of education elected by popular vote	Achieved. Electorate approved change.
Mississippi	An elected state school board and an appointed state school superintendent through a constitutional amendment	...
Nevada	Increase the legal maximum salary of state superintendent of public instruction from $14,400 to not less than $20,000	Achieved (SB 9). Increases legal maximum salary of state superintendent of public instruction to $20,000, effective July 1, 1966.
New Jersey	Salary increases for state department of education employees proportionate to those awarded to faculty of public colleges	...
Pennsylvania	Passage of legislation embodied in Act 312	Achieved (Act 312, G.A. of 1965). Transfers functions, powers, and duties of State Council of Education to the state board of education, the Council of Basic Education, the Council of Higher Education, and the department of public instruction.
	Passage of legislation embodied in Act 112	Achieved (Act 112, G.A. of 1965). Increases the salary of the superintendent of public instruction to $30,000 per annum.
South Carolina	...	State School Book Commission and Educational Commission placed under direction of state board of education (General Appropriations Bill, secs. 10 and 11).
Virginia	Legislation to provide that the superintendent of public instruction be	...

	Association Goals	Enactments
	appointed by the state board of education instead of by the governor	
Wisconsin	To improve the salary of the state school superintendent	Achieved partially. Salary of state school superintendent raised to $21,000.
	See Miscellaneous General Legislation	

HIGHER EDUCATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	...	Graduate School of Social Work established at the University of Alabama (Act 234 of 1st 1965 Spec. Sess.).
	...	A conditional appropriation of $800,000 for each of the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 to the Junior College Equalization Account for operation of junior colleges. This was in addition to appropriations already made for these years (Act 41 of 3rd 1965 Spec. Sess.).
	...	Additional conditional appropriation of $4,450,000 to the trade schools and junior colleges for fiscal year ending September 1965 (Act 684 of 1965 Regular Sess.).
	Intelligent and equitable appropriation of surplus in the Alabama Special Educational Trust Fund, earmarked for schools	Achieved. (Act 16 of 1966 Spec. Sess.). Appropriations included in this measure for junior and senior colleges provide a 47.8-percent increase in appropriations for 1966-67 over 1965-66. Other enactments provide the following: $900,000 appropriated for a library at Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College (Act 19 of the 1966 Spec. Sess.). $11 million appropriated to the Alabama trade schools and junior college authorities for capital outlay (Act 21 of the 1966 Spec. Sess.).
Alaska	Add to the University of Alaska facilities throughout the state	Achieved (Ch. 165). A bond issue of about $17 million for acquisition of land, construction, equipment, and other capital improvements to buildings for University of Alaska throughout the state to be submitted to voters in the fall.
	Legislation to avoid misuse of terms university and college	Achieved (Ch. 44). Prohibits the use of terms university, college, junior college, or community college without approval of the commissioner of

	Association Goals	Enactments
		education; commissioner directed to promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for the use of these terms.
Arizona	...	A $30 million bonding program together with usual operating fund measures for the three state universities, and the junior college system.
California	Bond money for higher education facilities	Achieved (SB 43). Provides for $230 million bond issue for major building construction, equipment, and site acquisition needs for the state university and state colleges. Measure to be submitted to the voters for approval during the 1966 general election.
Colorado	...	$40 million in state appropriations for higher education.
Delaware	Support and encourage legislation for the establishment of a two-year institution of higher education	Achieved (HB 529). Creates authority for establishment of a two-year post-high-school institution to be known as the Delaware Institute of Technology.
Georgia	Supplementary appropriation for capital outlay for 1966-67	Achieved (HB 2). Provides a supplemental appropriation of $3 million for 1966-67.
Kentucky	Full financing of the foundation program for higher education to enable the state institutions of higher education to cope successfully with their increasing needs and demands	Achieved (HB 1).
	...	Lay board of nine members provided to replace the Public Council for Higher Education composed of college presidents and other educators; university status given to four state colleges: Morehead, Eastern, Western, and Murray (HB 238).
Maryland	Support the requests of the various state college boards of trustees for general construction loans for 1966	Achieved (SB 2). Provides a total of $22,175,300 to be divided among eight state colleges.
	Defeat of HB 627 which would have transferred control of the state community colleges from their local boards of education to a separate state board of control. State association opposed hasty action on this bill, favoring a more deliberate decision in 1967 after a study by the Advisory Council for Higher Education	Goal achieved. HB 627 was defeated and the matter was referred to the Advisory Council for Higher Education.
	...	Bond issue of $510,000 authorized for aid in construction of an addition to the library at Goucher College (SB 253).

	Association Goals	Enactments
	...	Amount of revenue bonds which may be outstanding for dormitory construction at the state colleges increased from $2 million to $6 million (SB 424).
	...	Resolution requesting a study of the state scholarship system by the Advisory Council for Higher Education (HJR 61).
Michigan	Adequate appropriations for expanding needs of higher education, including community colleges	Achieved. Total appropriation of $236 million for higher education, represents a $49.3 million improvement; $7.7 million provided for plans and construction of junior and community colleges.
Mississippi	Additional state funds for junior and senior colleges	Achieved partially. Sizable increases voted.
Missouri	Extension to junior college districts the right to issue revenue bonds	Achieved (SB 2, 2nd Extra Sess. 1965). Amends section relating to issuance of revenue bonds to include junior college districts.
	Continued increase in appropriations for higher education	Achieved. Appropriations for higher education increased substantially over last year.
Nevada	General support of University of Nevada requests for emergency operating and construction funds	Achieved. Following measures enacted: Additional and supplemental appropriation of $379,524 to University of Nevada for fiscal year July 1, 1966, to June 30, 1967, for general operation (SB 5). Authorization to University of Nevada to issue and sell $3,500,000 revenue certificates and use proceeds for residence hall and dining rooms at Reno campus (AB 11). Authorization to University of Nevada to issue and sell $1,500,000 revenue certificates and use proceeds at Las Vegas campus for dormitories, and another $1,500,000 for student activities building (AB 16, AB 20).
New Jersey	Appropriations increase for college construction	Achieved. New sales tax provided $11 million for college construction.
	State aid of $21 million for construction and operating expenses of county colleges; increase state aid to one-half cost or $600 per pupil	Achieved partially (Ch. 38). Appropriates $7 million for buildings and provides state aid to county colleges of one-half cost or $600 per pupil.
	Salary adjustment program for college faculties	Achieved.
	Expand liability protection for college faculties	Measure passed assembly; legislature in recess to November 21, 1966.

	Association Goals	Enactments
New Mexico	An increase of 15 percent in state support of higher education	Achieved (Ch. 66). Provides an increase of 14.3 percent in state support of higher education institutions for 1966-67.
New York	...	300 additional war service scholarships established for veterans serving between January 1, 1963, and July 1, 1967 (Ch. 358).
	...	100 additional scholarships established for children of veterans who served between October 1, 1961, and July 1, 1967 (Ch. 480).
	...	100 regents scholarships added for the 1966-67 school year (Ch. 818).
Pennsylvania	...	Student loans made available to first-year students and total amount of student loans increased to $7,500 (Act 41, G.A. of 1965).
	...	Community College Act amended to eliminate constitutional objections, to authorize state payment of 50 percent of the approved annual capital expenses; and to permit participation of the community colleges in financing capital construction under the State Public School Building Authority Act and Municipal Authorities Act (Act 322, G.A. of 1965).
	Passage of legislation contained in Act 21-A	Achieved (Act 21-A, G.A. of 1965). Appropriates $2,297,337 for capital improvement projects and equipment for state colleges and institutions for projects under the Higher Education Facilities Act.
	Passage of legislation contained in Acts 63-A, 116-A, and 66-A	Achieved through following enactments by G.A. of 1965: Act 63-A--Appropriates $1 million for operating grants to community colleges and technical institutes. Act 116-A--Appropriates $1 million to community colleges and technical institutes for capital expenses. Act 66-A--Appropriates $1,500,000 to the department of public-instruction for distribution to state colleges in amounts which were lapsed at each state college, to be used for purposes as originally appropriated.
	Passage of legislation contained in Act 493	Achieved (Act 493, G.A. of 1965). Amends section of Administrative Code by authorizing and regulating the appointment and employment of graduate assistants at state colleges.

	Association Goals	Enactments
	Passage of legislation contained in Act 579	Achieved (Act 579, G.A. of 1965). Area vocational technical schools legalized and method of establishing them extended.
	Passage of legislation contained in Act 583	Achieved (Act 583, G.A. of 1965). Amends leaves of absence provisions for state college faculty members by providing that if a sabbatical leave is granted and the college operates on a system of units other than semesters, the employee at his option may be granted a period corresponding to one or more units, within previous restrictions of total weeks; sick leave provisions are to apply not only to the regular college year but to any other time when performing duties as a faculty member.
South Carolina	...	Concurrent resolution to continue legislative committee appointed in 1965 to study the feasibility of establishing a system of state-supported junior colleges (H 2546). See Miscellaneous General Legislation.
South Dakota	...	$50,000 appropriated for a higher education loan program for South Dakota students which, with matching funds from other sources, will guarantee about $2 million in loans to college students (HB 502).
Virginia	...	A state board and a department of community colleges established. Among other duties, the community college board will be responsible for programs now administered by the state board and state department of technical education and for all programs for post-high-school youths and adults presently under the state board of education.
West Virginia	...	Issuance of $20 million in revenue bonds by West Virginia University for building program authorized (SB 20). See Retirement and Social Security
Wisconsin	Creation of state-wide system of area vocational schools	Achieved (Ch. 292, 1965 sess.).

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL LEGISLATION

	Association Goals	Enactments
Alabama	...	Trade school established at Draper Prison (Act 110 of 1st 1965 Spec. Sess.).
	...	Additional conditional appropriation of $450,000 to Alabama Institute for

	Association Goals	Enactments
		Deaf and Blind and $100,000 to Partlow School for fiscal year ending September 1965 (Act 684 of 1965 regular sess.).
Alaska	Legislation to permit Alaska to join the State Compact for Education	Achieved (Ch. 108).
	Provision to prevent loitering around a school	Achieved (Ch. 66). Makes loitering about a school where children are in attendance a vagrancy punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.
California	Passage of legislation enabling California to join the Interstate Compact on Education	Achieved (SB 43).
Colorado	...	Law concerning regulation of proprietary schools (HB 1018).
Delaware	Eliminate nonteaching school personnel from provisions of HB 594, the civil service bill	Achieved. Civil service bill passed but all school employees excluded therefrom (HB 594).
	Legislation to permit Delaware to join the Interstate Education Compact	Achieved (SB 289). Authorizes Delaware's participation in the Interstate Education Compact.
Maryland	Increase in the per-capita support for public libraries from $1.20 to $1.80	Achieved (HB 12). Funding provision to take effect in the 1968 fiscal year.
	...	Maryland authorized to participate in the National Education Compact; a Maryland Education Council to be created (SB 525).
	...	Resolution requesting the governor to appoint a commission to review, revise, and recodify the state's education statutes (HJR 26).
New Jersey	$1.6 million in state aid to public libraries	Achieved (Ch. 33).
New York	...	Municipalities and school districts permitted to exempt 50 percent of assessed valuation for tax purposes for certain persons over age 65 (Ch. 811).
	...	New York State made a member of the Interstate Compact for Education (Ch. 499).
South Carolina	...	Concurrent resolution creating a committee to study extent of duplication by technical education centers of privately available courses of instruction, including commercial business education courses, and effect of such duplication on private educational facilities (H 2340).
	...	State permitted to enter into a compact for education (H 2215).

Miscellaneous General Legislation

	Association Goals	Enactments
Virginia	...	Institutions are prohibited from conferring a college degree unless they have been approved by the state board of education (SB 441).
Wisconsin	Merging of state library facilities with the department of public instruction	Achieved (Ch. 150, 1965 sess.).

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